IN THE CLAIMS

Please AMEND the claims as follows:

1-50. (Canceled)

51. (Currently Amended) A method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions in a subject in need thereof comprising administering a transplant acceptance-inducing cell ~~according to claim 44~~ to a subject in need thereof, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell expresses a CD3 antigen and a CD14 antigen.

52. (Currently Amended) [[A]] The method ~~for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions in a subject in need thereof comprising administering a cell preparation according to claim 47 to a subject in need thereof~~ of claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is in a cell preparation comprising a suitable culture medium.

53-73. (Canceled)

74. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is of human origin.

75. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is of human origin.

76. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell further expresses an antigen capable of binding to a monoclonal antibody generated by hybridoma cell line, GM-7, deposited under DSM Accession No. ACC2542.

77. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 75, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell further expresses an antigen capable of binding to a monoclonal antibody generated by hybridoma cell line, GM-7, deposited under DSM Accession No. ACC2542.

78. (New) A method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions in a subject in need thereof comprising administering a transplant acceptance-inducing cell to said subject, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell overexpresses Foxp3 compared to a monocyte cell.

79. (New) A method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions in a subject in need thereof comprising administering a transplant acceptance-inducing cell to said subject, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell overexpresses CTLA4 compared to a monocyte cell.

80. (New) A method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions in a subject in need thereof comprising administering a transplant acceptance-inducing cell to said subject, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell overexpresses Integrin $\alpha_E\beta_7$ compared to a monocyte cell.

81. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 78, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell expresses at least 1×10^{-9} µg Foxp3-RNA per µg total RNA.

82. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 79, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell expresses at least 5×10^{-7} µg CTLA4-RNA per µg total RNA.

83. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 80, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell expresses at least 1×10^{-12} µg Integrin $\alpha_E\beta_7$-RNA per µg total RNA.

84. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 75, wherein said cell preparation comprises a multitude of said transplant-acceptance inducing cells in a quantity of about 5×10^5 to 5×10^6 cells per ml of suitable culture medium.

85. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 77, wherein said cell preparation comprises a multitude of said transplant-acceptance inducing cells in a quantity of about 1×10^6 to 1×10^8 cells per ml of suitable culture medium.

86. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 52, wherein said suitable culture medium comprises a physiologically well-tolerated medium selected from the group consisting of Ringer solution, physiological saline and 5 to 20% human albumin solution.

87. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is derived from an allogeneic monocyte.

88. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is derived from an xenogeneic monocyte.

89. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 52, wherein said cell preparation further comprises a lymphocyte.

90. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 89, wherein said lymphocyte is a regulatory T-lymphocyte that expresses a CD4 antigen and a CD25 antigen.

91. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 90, wherein said cell preparation comprises a multitude of said transplant acceptance-inducing cells that is about equal in number to a multitude of said regulatory T-lymphocytes.

92. (New) The method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions of claim 91, wherein said multitude of said transplant acceptance-inducing cells and said multitude of said regulatory T-lymphocytes are each in a quantity of at least 1×10^5 cells per ml of suitable culture medium.

93. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is capable of being obtained by a process comprising:

a. isolating a monocyte from the blood of a donor;
b. multiplying said monocyte *in vitro* in a suitable culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);
c. cultivating said monocytes simultaneously with or following step b) in a culture medium containing gamma-interferon (γ-IFN); and
d. separating said transplant acceptance-inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c) from said culture medium.

94. (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is obtained by a process comprising:

a. isolating a monocyte from the blood of a donor;
b. multiplying said monocyte *in vitro* in a suitable culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);
c. cultivating said monocytes simultaneously with or following step b) in a culture medium containing gamma-interferon (γ-IFN); and
d. separating said transplant acceptance-inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c) from said culture medium.

95. (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein the M-CSF concentration in said suitable culture medium comprising M-CSF is 1 to 20 μg/ml.

96. (New) The method according to claim 93, wherein said culture medium containing γ-IFN has a γ-IFN concentration of 0.1 to 20 ng/ml.

97. (New) The method according to claim 93, further comprising a lymphocyte comprising at least 10% of the total population of cells in said culture medium of step d).

98. (New) The method according to claim 89, wherein said lymphocyte comprises at least 10% of the total population of cells in said cell preparation.

99. (New) A method for the suppression of transplant rejection reactions in a subject in need thereof comprising administering a transplant acceptance-inducing cell to a subject in need thereof, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is obtained by a process comprising:

a. isolating a monocyte from the blood of a donor;
b. multiplying said monocyte *in vitro* in a suitable culture medium comprising macrophage-colony stimulating factor (M-CSF);
c. cultivating said monocytes simultaneously with or following step b) in a culture medium containing gamma-interferon (γ-IFN); and
d. separating said transplant acceptance-inducing cell of monocytic origin formed in step c) from said culture medium.

100. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject prior to a transplantation of an organ in said subject.

101. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject following a transplantation of an organ in said subject.

102. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject prior to a transplantation of an organ in said subject, and another transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject following said transplantation.

103. (New) The method according to claim 100, wherein said organ is selected from the group consisting of a heart, a kidney, a liver, and skin.

104. (New) The method according to claim 100, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject up to 7 days prior to said transplantation of said organ.

105. (New) The method according to claim 101, wherein said transplant acceptance-inducing cell is administered to said subject up to 10 days following said transplantation of said organ.